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The Hearse of the Right Honourable Robert, Earl of Essex

by Richard Vines





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THE

HEARSE

OF THE

ROBERT,

EARL OF ESSEX

BY

RICHARD VINES.

Published by Order of the House of Peers.

1646.

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PRIVATELY PRINTED, EDINBURGH.

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## HEARSE

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RIGHT HONOURABLE

### ROBERT EARLE OF ESSEX

and Ewe, Viscount Hereford, Lord
Ferrers of Chartley, Bourchier, and Lovaine,
sometime Captaine Lord Generall of the
Armies raised for the defence of
King and Parliament.

As it was represented in a Sermon, preached in the Abbey Church at Westminster, at the Magnificent Solemnity of his Funerall. Octob. 22. 1646.

### By RICHARD VINES.

Eccles. 12-5.—Man geeth to his long hime, and the mourners goe about the streets.

Published by Order of the House of Peeres.

#### LONDON,

Printed by T. R. and E. M. for Henry Seile, and are to be sold at his shop over against Dunstans Church in Fleet-street 1646.

PRIVATELY PRINTED, EDINBURGH.

1886.

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# TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

The House of

### PEERES

Assembled in

PARLIAMENT.

Right Honourable,

Have performed what service I am able to the memory of the renowned Lord, deceased, And to the Commands of that Right Honorable and Noble Triumvirate which gave teing to this Sermon. And to your Lordships by whose Order I have adventured upon this Publication: All men (except such whose either morosity or malignity doth account, vetera in laude, præsentià in fastidio) must acknowledge the worth, the valour, the faithfulnesse which lie under the Robes you weare, and that it is not a meere borrowed Opinion which makes you Honorable, but the reflection or rebounding back of that upon you, which went first cut from you: But this Sermon will teach you, that Titles of Honour are written in dust, and that Princes and great men

must fall, their very Monuments are mortall, and will in time be found as Archemedes his Tomb (by Cicero) in vepretis, over-growne with Thorns and Bryers; and that light of memory which shines after your Sun-set, is but like the Moon which wanes also by degrees: No glory that's woven in the finest Tapestry of this world but will lose colour, decay, and perish, but saving grace and the knowledge of Jesus Christ is κτήμα ές αξει a possession for eternity, your realous agency for the Church and State will carry you as far towards Immortality as any other Chariot in this world. Its as much as nothing when one can say no more of a man then is said of some great ones, that they reigned and died.\* The Lord give you hearts actuated with zeal for God, together with a right temperament of counsels, knowing that you are over a people who (as Tacitus saith) nec tota servitutem pati possunt nec totam libertatem, and if your fail do come before you see, or reap the fruit of your lobours: The Lord make you such as may take comfort with you, and leave Honour behinde you, so prayeth

> Your Lordships most humble and unworthy servant, in and for Jesus Christ,

> > RICHARD VINES.

<sup>\*</sup> Genesis xxxvi. 3.

### Die Veneris, 23 Octob. 1646.

Rdered by the Lords in Parliament assembled, That this House gives thanks to Master Vines for the great pains by him taken yesterday in the Sermon hee preached at the solemnization of the Funerall of the Earle of Essex, deceased: And hee is hereby desired to Print and Publish the same, which is not to be Printed by any but by Authority under his own hand.

Jo. Browne Cleric. Parliamentorum.

I appoint Abel Rober to print this Sermon.

I do appoint unto *Henry Seile* to have half this Impression of my Sermon.

Richard Vines.





#### Ā

### SERMON

#### PREACHED

At the Solemnization of the Funerall of the Right Honorable Robert, Earle of Essex, &c.



Right Honorable, &c.

S that Lot sent forth to attach a particular man, Josh. 7.16. did move gradatim, and by steps, taking first the Tribe, then the Family, then the House, and at last the

Man; after which manner of progression, though at fewer steps, *Jonathan* was also taken, I *Sam*. 14.42. So doe the tracks or *vestigia* appearing to your eye, lead you at two or three removes to the most sad occasion of this extraordinary and magnificent solemnity. The Escocheons which are the *Index of the Family* do speak first, and tell the name of that honourable Family which this *Lot hath taken*. And this sable field of men, charged with a stately Herse, honoured with so great a confluence of names and titles of honour granted either by the Sword or Gowne, whether Honourable, Worshipfull, or Reverend; and that in this place, where the *Dij majorum gentium* have their Shrines, where the *Lions of England* have usually put off their exuvias, and where Majestie and highnesse have laid up what of Mortality they had, doth proclaime him to bee some Prince, or great name of that Family, whom the Lot hath taken.

But then the Military Equipage, the Mourning Drumme, the broken Launce, the insignia and Instruments of Warre reversed, and in a mournfull posture; The truncheon in a dead hand, doe speake the very man. It is Jonathan that is taken. And shall Jonathan dye that hath wrought so great salvation in Israel? It is (alas) too late to say, shall Jonathan dye, This Jonathan cannot be rescued by the love of Israel; therefore I must sadly lay the Scene in one that is already fallen: for do not yee know that there is a Prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?

<sup>\* 1</sup> Sam. 14. 45.



#### 2 SAM. 3. 38.

Know yee not that there is a Prince, and a great man fallen this day in Israel?

HIS Text presents you with the Herse of Abner; a Prince and a great man fallen in Israel: This day presents you with a paralell Herse of a Prince, and a great man fallen in England; both of them magnificently attended with the drooping statelinesse of publike and universall lamentation.

That I may set up some lights about the Herse of Abner, you may please to call to minde:

- 1. His Office.
- 2. His Project.
- 3. His Fall.
- 4. His Funerall.
- 1. His Office was Captaine of the Host, or stylo novo, Lord Generall of the Forces of Israel; it was not so much because he toucht King Saul in bloud, being Cousin-Germane, as in respect of

this high command, that he is called, A Prince and a great man.

- 2. His Project which he had upon the Anvile now at his death, was the reducement of all Israel unto the Sceptre of David; herein his Project concurr'd with Gods; but took rise in him, from an ill or suspicious ground. Ishbosheth doth but question him for familiar usage of a Concubine of Sauls (which if true, was in those times accounted a kind of Crimen Majestatis) and this heats his bloud (for great Instruments will not beare a checke) and thereupon his Stomach brings him off to David. God useth the sins and great Spirits, or animosities, of great men (though they be not carried by Conscience) to bring to birth his own purposes and promises made to his Davids.
- 3. His Fall; which was by the hand of pretended revenge, but reall emulation; the spirit of Casar and Pompey was in Joab, before it was in them: He could not abide a corrival or equal. Let great Commanders looke to this; Ambition is a Planet that must have a whole Orbe to it selfe, and is impatient of Consort.
- 4. His Funerall; and that was solemne and honourable in *Hebron*; now the royal City, and formerly the Sepulchrall of *Abraham*, *Isaac*, & c. At which, *David* was *chief mourner*, for hee followed the Bed or Herse, *verse* 31. and hee was *the Oratour* that made the speech of Lamen-

tation; as he had before done for Saul and Jonathan, 2 Sam. 1.19.

Now for the Herse before you, let us see how farre it paralells with this in the Text.

- I. The Prince or great man fallen this day in England was Captain Lord General of the Host of England. There is agreement in the Office and Title; the Text could not be proper to any fallen under our Meridian unto this day: but unto this new star created by the Parliament, and arizing in this Horizon, about July 1642. and now eclipsed or fallen.
- 2. His project is written in a copy fairer then the originall, and goes farre beyond that of Abner. The reducement of divided Israel into one hive is some-what alike in both. But here is no effeminate spark that raiseth the spirit of this great man into a flame; no such cause of his engagement, but the defence of those pupill twinnes, the two bleeding sisters ready to dye in each the others bosom, the liberty and property of the Subjects of England.
- 3. His fall is cleere of the disaster in Abners story; he falls not by the hand of some unworthy and villanous desertor of him, made bold by his vanquishment or flight, as Pompey did; nor by the just fury of an oppressed Senate as Casar did; nor by the arts and stratagems of a treacherous death as Abner did; The hand of Joab

is not in all this; but by an Euthanasy (which Augustus wisht for) a faire death. Hee dyed in

peace.

4. His Funerall for the state of it certainly over-matches the patterne. Here are the two Houses of Parliament, the map of all England in two globes, powring out their sorrowes, and paying their kisses of Honourable farewell to his tutelar sword.

The Princes of the Land that quarter with him in honour and in bloud, do quarter with his herse

this day in blacke and mourning.

The flowre of the renowned City of London (farre surpassing the meanness of Abners Hebron) doe traile their teares after his Herse, and are come to put upon him their civicam coronam, their civicall crowne of Honour, propter servatos cives for their saved Citizens.

The reverend Judges and the Worthies of that gowne, doe present the mourning teares of the lawes that pay this tribute for their freedome

from all Antinomian prerogative.

The honourable souldiery, those great names which while they wore his Orenge in the field, could have daunted death it selfe, doe now in change of colour weepe over him (and what marble weepes not in such change of weather?) David that could take a lion by the beard, yet weepes at the Herse of Abner.

The gowne also hath its ranke with the sword in this great Army of mourners. The Assembly of Divines whose prayers hee sometimes valued and requested, need not be distreined for their contributions of teares & grief, they must wrap up in a cloth, and lay up behind the Ephod this Goliah'-conquering sword in memory of a very cordiall and noble Patron.

Lastly, what should I say of those starres that come not into any constellation. I meane persons of quality not within the rankes, yet within the line of this Lomentation, together with that infinite multitude of all sorts, from Cedars to the hysop, that doe not onely come to fill their eyes, but to empty them? I must conclude, to say as the cryer of the Ludi saculares at Rome, (which were but once in a hundred yeares.) Come and see that which ye never saw before, nor shall ever see againe.

If yet it be replied that Abners Funerall hath one point or two of State above us, David a mourner, David an oratour. I say but this; The teares of David were at this time in great part Compurgators of that suspicion which he might lye under; of having a finger in that wherein Joab had his hand, which kinde of teares we have not, nor could wish to have, though

<sup>\*</sup> Plin. 1. 7. c. 28.

Davids; only in the orator, David, that made the speech wee are exceeded; and I am glad that such a State as this is inferiour and deficient in nothing, but that wherein my poore service lies.

By this unparallelling parallel, you may easily see that my discourse will be divided between two noble Generalls: and first let us come to the Text, wherein David speaks something of the dead, and something to the living.

Of the dead. That a Prince and great man is fallen this day in Israel.

To the living. Know ye: not.\* It concernes you to know, or I would have you take notice both of it, and that I am weake this day, though annointed King, and that the sonnes of Zeruiah are too hard for me, so that I cannot execute justice at present upon the bloody hand that hath given us this stroke.

Concerning that which is spoken of the dead, therein you shall finde the reason or spring of the teares or this lamentation. A Prince and a great man fallen, and fallen, this day in Israel. This day in Israel hath the Emphasis in it. In this nick of time wherein Israel was upon the point of reducement by the agency and useful contributions of this great man, who seemed to be the only Pilot that could have put the ship into quiet

<sup>\*</sup> Vatablus in Annot.

harbour, or at least a very great steers-man in the worke. This day is hee fallen, and so Israel, if not more alienated by his fall, yet remaineth in distraction and unsettlement: and this day wherein I cannot give them just reparation, if they should demand it of mee; if any shall deny tnat there is any accent or emphasis in the word this day in Israel, doe but borrow the reflection of light from the story, and that will cleare it.

I shall not crumble that I have to say into literall & syllabicall minuts, least I be of their number: qui verborum minutijs rerum frangunt pondera,\* but will draw up the matter into this theam or head:

The fall of a Prince and a great man in the time of his agency and usefulnesse for the settlement of the distractions of Israel, is just reason of a sad and solemne lamentation.

This point I will open by parts, and those words. Know ye not, shall bring up the uses of it, in the rear.

1. The subject of this lamentation is a Prince and a great man.

Prince to our English eares, sounds the first masculine branch or surcle shooting from the stem of Majestie. But the Scripture, which speaks no Treason, gives this title to Captains in War, I and

<sup>\*</sup> Gellius. † Doct. ‡ Judg. 4. 2. 2 Kings 9. 5.

generally to men  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu \ \dot{\nu}\pi\epsilon\rho o\chi \hat{\eta}$ , in headship or power, whether Military or Senatorian; yea, though a man be but a fore-man of his rank.

Great man is a note of some singular eminencie above the ordinarie trees of the wood, and is a title given even to a Nabal\* that hath three thousand sheep and a thousand goats; which is the meanest rank of greatnesse.

But where a great man is added to a Prince. it may well import as much as magnificent, a man of powerful interest, great valour, honourable atchievements, noble activity in his place. Magnus is an addition or hatchment by which Alexander, Pompey, Carolus, &c. have been sirnamed, for their great services or exploits. So that a man by his orb or place he is set in, is Princeps: but by his influence and beams of worth, raying from him upon the sublunary Commons, he is Maenus. It is an excellent conjunction, a Prince and great man. According to style of honour with us, a man may be noble by birth, descent, or blood. And though I be none of the new Switzers, that could wish Princes Canton'd into the common level; yet I may put you in minde that Antiquity of Race is but a Mosse of Time growing upon the back of Worth or Vertue: And if a man carry not the primiginial vertue

<sup>\* 1</sup> Sam. 25. 2.

with him, which first made his Race noble, he is but a flower by change of soil degenerated into a weed, as having nothing in him but the wax or matter, without the form and stamp of Noblenesse. And you know also that Nobility is oftentimes the creature of a Prince his fancy; which when there is no intrinsecal worth to be the supporter of it, is (as Charron saith) but nobility by parchment.\* Its a brave consociation, when the goodnesse and activity that makes you great, is as high as the place which makes you Princes: for if that crazy fancy take a man, which possest some great ones; they would be called Gods, and personate an ostentation of greatnesse above men: it may bewray pride and madnesse; but can never so far deceive the sense of underlings, but that they will say as the Cobler did to Caligula, in that state and humour, That he was a great Dotard. It is the acting of your power and place, which makes you great. I cannot teach you to be Princes, Fortuitum est; but I can tell you how to be great men: not great in the glasse which Parasitical flattery holds before you, but indeed; and that is thus: Fill the sphere of your activity, the Church and State, the Town or Countrey, with the powerful and benign influences that flow from intrinsecal worth: make the times

<sup>\*</sup> Cap. de Nobilitate.

the better for you: Constrain by your example your inferiours to know God, and reform their Families. Let not Profanenesse hide it self under the wing of your patronage, nor lessen itself by the greatnesse of your examples. Impartial and speedy Justice, with sweet refreshing Mercy, will make you great men in the Commonwealth; Zeal and Syncerity for God and his House, will make you great men in the Church. He that will be a great man, must draw his lines to the center of publike good: private ends never make a great man.

2. The subject of this Lamentation is, one Prince, one great man. Yee are called (as some interpret the word,) the Corners of the people; the Shields, the Gods, the Saviours, the Shepheards of the people, the Ministers of God for Good, Benefactors, &c.\* Now the fall of one great Tree makes a great gappe in the hedge; the Eclipse of one of the greater ruling Luminaries benights the world. Our Lives, Liberties, &c. are all bound up in you: wee poore men steale into our Graves, with no greater noyse than can be made by a branch of Rosemary, or a blacke Riband: No body takes notice of the Gloeworme, that goes out in the hedge bottome: No Comet or Progidie, or Earthquake tolls us the knell of our departure; but one of you is carried forth by the teares of all

<sup>\* 1</sup> Sam. 14. 38. Judg. 20. 2.

ISRAEL, provided that you be what your Names import, publick men, common Sanctuaries of the oppressed, Cities of Refuge, Altars of protection; for otherwise you may bee such as that your death would bee more worth than your lives, and then, though you may bee able to put Men into blacke, you cannot put them into mourning: Your Death cannot bee worth a Teare, when your lives are not worth a prayer.

2. The subject of this Lamentation is, a Prince and A great man fallen. Death is a fall from every thing but grace: Some doe fall from a higher Scaffold; great men fall divers stories, from Honour, Riches, Offices; others from the surface of a level ground, having nothing to fall from but naked life. Saints die: the gods do fall: I need not stand to prove it: there is not one of you great men, but shall be the proof of this Point shortly. The Law of Death runnes thus: All Honours, Titles, &c. to the contrary, in any wise notwithstanding: and there is no Prerogative to check this Law. I will not garnish this Deaths-head with fine fragments of Poetry, and such stuff: nor would I at all set it before you as a standing dish, were I not surrounded with so great a Corona of Princes and great men: and haply some of you may be of Lewis the Eleventh his minde,\* that

<sup>\*</sup> Phil. Comines.

charged all about him that they should not name the terrible word *Death*; which yet you must hear of; for it is the way of all the earth; the house of all the living; your *long home*, or house of perpetuity:\* of which its said, Job 3. 14. Kings, Counsellours, Princes, small and great, are there;† and their osa are aveniypada: their bones and skeletons have no Inscriptions or Titles of Honour remaining on them.‡

The way to this house of all the living, is (as one saith) sanguinea, or lactea; the bloody or the milkie; that is, the common, natural, or usual way.

The former is troden by great men: the Prince in my Text was sent home this way; and so was the first man in the world that died. The Sword hangs in a hair over the heads of great ones, who are often cut off by the hand of emulation and animosity. That Slaughter house of ROME [where it hath been practised by the Popes themselves, who (as one of them said) do rather succeed Romulus, making his way by blood, then Peter] hath sent out cruel Emissaries to cut off famous men by a meritorious knife. How happily may you the Worthies of our Israel call to minde the goodnesse of that great God, who hath bound

<sup>\* 1</sup> Kings 2. 2. † Job 30. 23. ‡ Lucian.

the hands of such assassinating blood-suckers from executing their fury upon you, all this while, that you by renowned industry and zeal, have given provocations to *Rome* and *Hell*.

The Common way is trodden by your great ones too: for ye gods do die, and ye Princes shall fall like other men. If you run your Genealogies high enough, you will find yourselves but as other men, in the fretum or narrow sea of Mankinde that divided the two Ocean worlds, the Ark of Noah: and thence if ye hold your way upward, you will be found the sons of Adamah, common dust: And you that are the highest dust. raised by a puff of winde of Honour above other men, are laid, like the small dust, with one drop of rain. There is a great Arbiter of all things, that can thunder the proud Emperour under his bed, and write the great King at three or four words into trembling: That can send a fly to fetch the Triple Crown before his Tribunal,\* and make a hair, or the kernel of a Raisin, as mortal as Goliath his spear: That can unspeak the whole world into nothing, and blowe down a great bubble with an easie breath: That by drawing one nail, can throw down the stateliest building, and undresse your souls by unpinning one pin. If he take the Bridle off the head of that fire that's in

<sup>\*</sup> Adrian the Fourth. Acts and Monum.

you, it presently burns you up, by a Fever. If he let loose the water, it drowns you, by a Dropsie. If he lay his hand upon your mouth, he takes away the airy difference between sleep and death. He saith to Moses, Go up and die: and it follows afterward, Moses my servant is d ad. Every man hath a day which is called His day: and death never makes return. Non est inventus in baliva nostra.

4. The subject of this Lamentation is a Prince and a great man fallen in the time of his agency and usefulnesse for the settlement of the distractions of Israel. The key of the story unlocks the sense of these words, This day in Israel. It was a time that the promise of God to David was at the birth, and the Midwifery of Abner was offered. Let Abner otherwise be what he will for a man. God may use an Egyptian midwife to bring forth the childe of an Israelite. But this great man falls in the very nick of time, before the good issue of his designes. Let me point out this Observation to you:

Its not unusual, that great builders catch a fall when they are upon the scaffold about their work.

Oh how it amazeth the faith of Gods people, when the star that led them out of their own Countrey, goes out of sight before it have brought

<sup>\* 1</sup> Sam. 26. 10.

them to their journeys end. That youngling world of Reformation in Luthers time, had a sore temptation, when it must see the fall (as I may say) of the Electour of Saxony and others that were pillars of hope. Moses must live no longer then to bring Israel into the plains of Moab: himself is allowed but a prospect of that he hoped to have enjoyed, and to have brought Israel into. We are not without presidents: our eyes have seen some of our greater lights eclipsed, plene Orbe, when they have been at their Full. The great God that hides his Counsels, knowes his Works from the beginning to the end: and he takes off such Instruments that he may shew that he doth not need, is not tied to any tool: for he made the great world without any. When he saith. Faciamus, he speaks to himself alone; not to himself and man. Thus he makes way for some other Providence to come upon the Stage, and brings about his Work by a more crooked Instrument, which we imagined should be done by a straight one. So Israel is speedily reduced to David, though Abner fall. Or he humbles his people just before his promises take effect; and first strikes them dumb before he open their mouths in a Benedicite; that the lowlinesse of his handmaidens may break forth into a Magnificat: or the time is not yet come that Israel is to be brought out of Egypt: and therefore though

Moses begin to rescue the Israclite, and slav the Egyptian, yet he must flee for it, and be hidden for Fourty yeers. Or else he pulls the stool of our confidence from under us, because we sit down upon it: or else pulls up the sluce of some judgements which have been yet hinder'd by some Lot or great man, or whatsoever it be. We see that God writes the Names of our best and greatest men in the shell, and takes them away by a kind of Ostracisme. All the help, hope, and comfort is, that God hath all instruments eminently in himselfe, and can raise up a Ioshua in stead of Moses. Wherefore if his Disciples cannot cast out the evill spirit, let us come to himselfe, and make our selves as sure of his Word by faith, as he is sure of his Word by promise; for though Ioseph die in Ægypt, yet he layes his bones at stake, that God will surely visit his Israel, Gen. ult. v. 25.

5. All this that hath been said, a Prince, a great man fallen at such a time, is just reason of sad and solemne lamentation; and therefore David and Israel is in this mourning posture: such a man whose influence had a large circumference or sphære while he lived, is followed by an honour and sorrow of the same compasse when he dyes: You Princes and great men, death will tell what the world thought of you; while you live (it may be) Sycophants and flatterers lay their eggs in your eares, and hatch monstrous

opinions in you of your greatnesse. Such rookes usually build in the highest Trees; and on the other side envy and detraction may breathe upon the glass of your reputation, that it shall not (while you live) report so clear an Image of you. but death will make thorow-lights in you: that vou shall be seen on both sides; sorrowes will not, cannot be tongue-tyed; you will then begin to reap your due. Then the world breakes out into these expressions: He was a brave man. He was a great Courtier, that could not be bribed with a white Staffe, to be of counsell to subvert the freedoms of his Country: He was a Captaine that could draw a line, but not to the ignoble center of his private ends; He was a Justice that could scatter the drunkards from their Ale bench, and did not understand the language of a bottle or a basket; He was a Nehemiah, whose kindnesses were great which he showed to the House of God, and the Offices thereof: He was a Minister that could not only thunder in his Doctrine, but lighten in his Life: He was a Papinian (a great Lawyer) but he would not defend Imperiall and arbitrary exorbitancies, though he dyed for it; He was a man that appeared and stood for the truth, and for God in the worst times, when the Summer birds were hidden in their hollow Trees: He was a man firme and fixed, and studied not the neutrall art

of putting off the cap to one, and making a leg to another. And is not this a brave Eccho, are not such men worthy of the Honourable teares of Israel? or else Israel hath reason to mourn for the senselesnesse and stupidity of their owne hearts. And for the State and Honour of mourning, it is an ancient solemnity credited by time, and great examples, yea, and almost the common sense of mankinde. For both Egyptians and Israelites concurre in weeping for Jacob, whose Exequies were performed in great Equipage when he was carried out of Egypt; & not to instance in more examples, its said of Hesekiah, that all Judah & inhabitants of Jerusalem, did him honour at his death.\* and laid him up in the highest Cell of the Sepulchers of Davids sons: such is the convictive Majesty of goodness, that this Idolatroushearted people follow their great Reformer to his grave with honour. In vain doth Bellarmine goe about to prove out of these solemnities, that they are done ad juvandas animas. † Wee find no law of sacrifices for the dead, these expressions are but civill indexes of honourable sorrowes: a debt owing to Worthies while they liv'd, and the remainder paid at their death: Like the afterbeames of the Sun, which follow him to his bed; and we were unworthy heirs of their famous acts,

<sup>\* 2</sup> Chro. 32. 32. † De purgat. lib. 1. cap. 3.

if out of their own goods we could not allow them answerable interment; and if any Cynicke in his morosity shall say, that it matters not, humile an in sublimi putrescat, Let him enjoy a Philosophical rotting in what ditch he please; we know, there is the buriall of an Ass; the graves of the common people, which is something above that, and higher yet, there is a buriall in the City of David,\* but not in the Sepulchers of the Kings, and amongst the Sepulchers of the Kings: There are lower and higher Cells. Honour will follow after worth and merit even into its grave. We doe not lay up the car kasse of every Cole-ship with that respect as that of Drakes was; † though confessedly the one must rot, as well as the other.

So much for the opening of the point; Now I come to the words, *Doe not ye know*, by their hand to serve in the uses of this point:

- 1. Know ye not, You Princes and great men that ye must fall.
- 2. Know ye not, You lower Shrubs, that these Cedars must fall.

For you that are Princes and great men, I may say of you, as Xerxes weeping, said of his vast army, within these few lustres of years, there shall not be one of you standing, but all fallen, and let me set this deaths-head before you: For I have

<sup>\* 2</sup> Chro. 21. 20.

<sup>†</sup> I do not know that this fact is mentioned by any other writer.—E. G.

no other dish, nor am I likely ever to entertain such a table full of so great guests while I live againe; let it therefore,

First, Humble you, and give me leave to follow the chariot of your greatness, with μίμνησο ανθρωποςων, remember that you must fall. Greatnesse hath need of some correctives. You are such Pictures. that if one stand of the side of you You are Gods; but if he looke upon you on the other side, You are men, and must dye like men: this takes you one step lower; nay, we may goe lower yet. For man being in honour without understanding is like the beasts that perish. Wee are all proud: pride is the shirt of the soule, which it puts off last when it shifts: And every rising ground of authority or power, makes us rise in thoughts. The very bramble, if it get a smatch of authoritie, will be talking of his shadow. that you had the meekness of that Moses, whose face did shine, but he knew not that (I speake this by illusion) the skinne of his face did shine. I would that but every tenth thought of your rising was accompanied with one thought of your falling: And yet you have no reason to have death in your eyes more than other men, because the Venice Glasses and China mettall of your fine, and tender bodies, will not abide so great a stroke as other earthen Pots of courser mettall; I will not offer to you those complements with death, whereof wee read good store, in use among great men; as the boy that cry'd. Momento te mortalem: or that, of presenting several sorts of Marble to the Emperour upon his Coronation day, that hee might then chuse which he would have for his Tombe, &c. let me press the sense of your falling condition to I do not meane by humilitie a humble you. moral familiaritie or curtesie toward those of lower ranke, which vet is a graceful condescency of Greatnesse: But I meane, a stooping to the reproofes of the Word of God, brought unto you by the Ministers thereof, who are but earthen vessels like your selves: Submit your cheeke to reproofes, for your owne sinnes and of your families. Let not your own iniquities take sanctuary in your greatnesse; Frowne not your Chaplaines into a meale-mouth'd basenesse, so that they dare not make a darke or oblique reflexion upon your darling sinnes, then take a Beare by the tooth. If you will bleed out your ill blood, you must pull off your Velvet sleeve and let the arme be bare to the poynt of the knife: Keep no State against God, though he speake thunder and lightning by the mouth of dust like your selves. man never makes worse use of his greatnesse. then by it to cast a muzzle over the mouth of sound and searching reproofes. And it is a just judgement of God upon such men, that they

should have Prophets, that will say to Akab, Goe up and prosper.

Secondly, Quicken you to activitie in your places while you live, that you may serve your generation according to the will of God before you dye, and see corruption; otherwise, you are but blind lights in golden Candlesticks: You are in great debt, both to the Church and Commonwealth, they have trusted you with all they have, and your bond is good; but yet be not offended if they call hard upon you to pay your debts, for you are mortall men, and we know not what Heires or Executors you may leave behind you. The Creditor is oftentimes broken in the Debtors death; Get death into your minds, and it will put life into your Actions; what you found made of poore Bricke, leave in stately Marble, and be not like many, who while they are rising, appear very active and stirring men; but when they are up, do freeze into a benummed slowenesse, like Bells that strike thicke when they are rising, and afterwards when they are at full pitch, are set; put your selves on with this spurre, I must shortly dye: How should I live fruitfully? The night will come, how should I labour while it is day? I wish well to things that are good; but (Bene cogitare est bene somniare) a good thinker is but a good dreamer; nothing more sads and dulls the heart when one comes to dye, than his neglect

of such opportunities which Gods providence, or his owne place have put into his hand of receiving and doing good. Nor is there a sharper corrosive, than the reflection upon those daies and times that have passed over him, Male aliud nihil agentem. The highest Hills are the barrennest ground, and I would, that saving did not so truly square to Great Ones, (that is) that the goodliest Trees, as Cedars, &c. do either beare none, or the worst Fruit. Great parts and abilities without exercise and putting forth, are but secret and unknown Mines of Silver and Gold, which Ive hid in an unfruitful and unprofitable sovle. And therefore, you the Great and Noble Worthies, in whose hands are the Publike Faith, the Publike Mercy, the Publike Justice, and the Publike Peace: be good, and (let your goodness make you) quicke dispensers of what you have in Stewardship, because the time is short, and the word redderationem may be given suddenly, looke upon us as mortal men, who shall not live long to receive, and upon your selves, who shall not live long to give the fruits of your hands. And because the Occasion invites me. let me propound an object to your charitable justice, that is, the reliefe of those great sufferers who have been great doers. I meane the first adventurers with this great Commander, when he first cut through the Alpes. As for the great and doubtful matters that are under your hand, I

would not be thought so rash, as to wish you to precipitate: A Pilot among shelves and rocks may be too quick, A cunctator sometime saved the Common-wealth; only thus I may pray, that when the Haven lies faire before you, and is without barre, you may fortiter occupare, set in stiffly, lest new waves, raised by cross winds, carry you backe into the Maine againe.

3. Arme you against your fall, that the day thereof may be to you (as the passion-day of the Martyres was called) the birth day of Eternity. Nequaquam morte moriemini, was the inlet of our sin and misery, and keepes the doore open to sin still; The Epicure hath his Armour against death: a senselesse consideration of it, as of a nothing, or a not-being. The great Spirit hath his Armour too: A contempt of death out of principles of Valour and Honour: but neither of these Armours can keep the Arrow from the quick; There is a terrible clause in the Statute of dying, And after that the judgement. Nor yet will I go about to arme you with this meditation, that we shall have a shorter journey from death to life againe, than we had from not being, unto life, or that which is cited by Gerard out of Luther, that all the time that hath run, or shall run out from the beginning, to the end, shall seeme to Adam when he riseth againe, but tanquam somnus unius horæ, as the sleep of the body for one houre; But if you will break

the fall, which else will breake you, then you Gods must become Saints, (for all Gods are not Saints) the death of Saints is more precious, than the death of Gods; Grace is special baile against death, there is no Gall and Vinegar in it to be drunke by them, for whom Christ hath already drunke it, Death (faith the Apostle) is yours, because contributory and subservient to your happiness; That life which is hid with Christ in God, is out of the reach of death, our Saviour proves Abraham to be living, because God hath long after his death, said, I am the God of Abraham. Those that are confederate with God in Covenant, must always live, that the Covenant may not be dissolved by the death of the one party. There is a way, then to breake the teeth of death, and to be immortall: Have God for your God: labour to have something in you that is immortall besides your very soules; lay up for your selves a treasure beyond the sea of death, that when this membrana dignitatis (as Seneca calls it) a thin skin of honour breakes; you may not be quite bankrupts; enrich your soules with the power of godlinesse, which is profitable to all things. The place of Princes, the magnificence and great works of great men; The faith and godlinesse of poore men doe make a rare composition. Doe not in stead of disarming death, arme it rather against you, by putting a sword into the

hand of it. The more service that you may doe by the advantage of ground you stand upon, the heavyer will your accounts be, if your greatnesse be made a Stage and Theater for to act the parts of luxury, lasciviousnes, oppression upon. difference is there between such gods, and those in Homer, of whose drunkennesse and adulteries there is frequent mention; let me speake one word to you, young Noblemen, and Gentlemen, Learne you the way of godlinesse, that may free you from the loosenesse and vanity incident to greatnesse; for when you have given florem Diabolo, the floure of your time to luste of youth: your fall may come before you can so much as much as give facem Deo, the Dregs thereof to God.

I conclude this point with that which one observes upon God's seeing all the works that he had made, that they were very good, for then immediately (faith he) followed the Sabbath, or rest of God, which (though our salvation be not of works) may signifie thus much to you, that when you shall come to a retrospect upon your wayes and works, and find them so empty of and and contrary unto God, there can be no expectation of a Sabbath or rest unto your soules, and therefore wash ye, make ye cleane, &c. Isa, i. 16. 17.

The second, Know ye not, is spoken to you, the

lower shrubs. You are to know that your great men may fall in the very time of their usefulnesse and service for your good. In their losse, bewaile your sinnes: for though you feele not the stroke while the wound is fresh and greene, yet afterwards you will find the want of such as are worthy instruments; when we expect they should doe great things, God by taking them away, interrupts the Put not therefore your trust in Princes, nor in the sonne of man, in whom there is no salvation; for his breath goeth forth, and in that very day his thoughts perish, Psal. 146. 3, 4., even his projects and intentions for your good, die in the wombe, and are abortive. If we leane hard upon the reed, it breaks the sooner, and we are laid flat on the ground. God wil not let his people enjoy that long, which they prize too much, some worme shall smite that gourd, and it shall wither; and though many great men are not likely to be blasted by the confidence of the people, yet our sad experience teacheth us, that we smell too much to our sweetest flowers, and so wither them.

Shall now come to the paralell Herse of that Prince and great man fallen this day in England, of whom, though modesty it selfe may without blushing speak in a magnificent stile, yet have my thoughts waved me too and fro, it not being easie to be

moderatour of the Arguments that are for speech. or silence: Not because the matter will surpasse the workmanship, and the copiousnesse of the subject shame, the penury of my expression; but because on the one hand it is argued, that funerall Encomiastickes of the dead, are very often confections of poyson to the living: for many whose lives speake nothing for them, will draw the example into consequence, and be thereby led into hope, that they may presse a hackny Funerall Sermon to carry them to heaven when they die: especially, if such for whom no file could be rough enough while they lived, be smooth-filed when they are dead: On the other hand it may be said. That though common graves have no inscription, yet Marble Tombes are not without some Epitaph. Heroicall examples should not goe with a common passe, but with a Trompet. David afforded this Honorary to Saul and Abner, and (which is to be observed) he drew not any line in their pictures with a blacke coale, which yet he might have done, for both of them had too much shadowe if he would have used it; but he dealt with them as the Painter did with Antigonus, who had but one eye, he drew his Picture, imagine luca, halfefaced, and so buried the deformitie out of the beholders sight.

Neither is this all, which makes me stand in a slippery place, but the various senses and censures too, which are very likely to be found in this great multitude: Some that hated the sound of his Drums and Trumpets, will not patiently endure the Eccho resounding to their dis-affected eares. And some againe are indifferently content to heare some good words of his Epitaph, because it begins with Hic jacet, here he lyes; as Caracalla said to them that desired, that some honours might be spent upon his Brother Geta, now dead out of his way: Sit divus (faith he) modo non sit vivus, honour him as you will, so he doe not live. most voyces will doubtlesse vote, that it is needlesse to set up a Candle to the Sunne, for his story is yet alive in all mens memories, and the stage wherein he acted it, as yet warme. The truth is, I had rather leave him to the history, which I hope the Honourable Houses have bespoken, and to that Homer that shall be the prace of this Achilles. But because his name would sometime have passed me cleare through all Guards, and probably hath not as yet lost that vertue; and that this State and presense speakes him with more eloquence, then I, so that I can but runne the hazard of being an imperfect interpreter by word, of that honour, of which your selves doe speake by signes. And since death hath put him beyond pride, all beyond envy, and my self beyond flattery, what if we make a short Index of his story, and audit his debeniur in the meane

time, not drawing him in full proportion; but as *Euckiel* pourtrayed the Citie of Jerusalem upon a Tile, which will indeed be more suitable to the posture we are in; for deepe sorrowes make no long orations, *Leves loquuntur curva*, ingentes stubent.

Since then it must be so, jacta est alea; I shall impose upon my selfe this law, not to build his Monument of common stones, nor trouble myselfe and you, to gather such flowers to cast upon his grave, as grow in common fields, nor descend or stoope to any thing which is beneath Heroicall. His Nobilitie and his Noblenesse, though they might each of them adorne his Monument, yet the third, which is his Excellency, is the transcendent.

For his Nobilitie; He was sprung of an exceeding faire and ancient Stemme, which doth branch forth into the great and Noble Families of the Princes and great men of England, and he was the third of this Title which was inoculate into that Stem, by Queene Elizabeth of famous memory, But Titles of Honour must dye as well as men; and because this renowned streame carryes it's name no further, I shall omit all matter of Heraldry, as not becomming me at this time and place.

His Noblenesse was of a high and honourable elevation; He was a man of fixed principles, and

of a masculine resolution, of an inviting familiarity in a stately presence; too generous to be cruell, too great a Patriot to be Courted; his compasse without trepidation or variation, had constantly stood right to that Pole; the good of his Country, which he kept in his eye, both when he wore the Gowne, and Sword: If e was fide Romana et Anti-Romana, of Roman faithfulnesse, and of Anti-Roman faith: a Senatour that honoured his Robes. The teares of England, of his servants, of his tenants, doe speake him in a better language then the most eloquent Marble is able: Though tenants teares be no commendation to a living landlord, yet are they credit to the dead.

The character of his Excellency, may be that which David sometime gave to Abner, the great man in my Text; Art not thou a valiant man, and who is like thee in all Israel? when the time was come that Ianus Temple must be open'd here in England, by the Porter that only hath the key of it, Necessitie, and those orphane sisters (before spoken of) Libertie and Propertie were to chuse their Guardian, Champion and Vindex; you the Honourable Trustees, looked out for a Dictator, in whose hands you might deposite, the very being, safety, freedom, lives, Senatus populique Romani, of the Parliament and people of England, and happily pitcht your eye and choyce upon this man, who was stirpe et ingenio betlicasus, One

that had honour to give credit to the Cause he undertooke, reputation to vindicate his undertaking from contempt of enemies: Interest, whose Drum could presse an Army: dexteritie to manage the Sword. Counsell to direct it. Valour to use it. and faithfulnesse to discharge it. And he was the man you then resolved to live and dve with. was the greatest honour in the world, to be credited with the infinite depositum of the life and being of the Parliament of England. And at this time, when you had assigned him this Theater to act his part upon, it was the highest honour to him, that he would undertake to Pilot a Ship so laden with so great a fraught, through the tempestuous and angry Seas which then began to swell and be intractable; when this poore Kingdome, knew not for the most part, how to weare Buffe and Steele, untill taught by him; in whom that ancient Chivalry and valour of England (which had left its Monuments in France and other parts of the world, but of later times almost emasculate and growne obsolet) was concenter'd, and by transmigration had layd it selfe up in him: He was the man that was to break the ice, and set his first footing in the red Sea: a Hercules, but not in bivio: a man resolved, when others hung in suspense; fixt, when some stars of greatest magnitude were moved with trepidation, or erraticke. That filled the breach, when many lay post principa, and behind the hedge. No proclamation of Treason could cry him downe, nor threatning Standard daunt him: That in that mistie morning, when men knew not each the other, whether friend or foe, by his arising dispel'd the fogge, and by his very name, commanded thousands into your service. Such as were Patriots, and would stand up for common Liberties, he tooke by the hand, and they him, and so became the bond or knot of both, as the Axle-tree of the world upon which both the Poles doe move; And this must be his honour alone for ever, for though Joshua also doe admirably when he comes to it, yet it is Moses that first leads forth Israel by their Armies.

Thus he enter'd, and for his deportment upon the stage, and the experience hee gave of himselfe, who knowes not it? Such was his personall valour, as if nothing but Steele had gone to his composition. The instances are famous; In that great Battell at Edge-hill, where this Kingdome had her first Crisis upon a Sabbath day, (our wars have now fulfilled above halfe a weeke of years) when he had lost a wing yet he flew about, Et nullo discrimine, notum, dux an miles erat; Hee shewed his Army there what a man they had adventured with, in their first Voyage; No, I pra, sequar,\* Captaine, but one whose Valour gave the

word, sequimini me, with whose Steele (it's no disparagement to say, that) his for ever famous chieftains sharpend their edge, and so that Hill was made a standing Trophee, your enemies (right Honorable) from that day begun to take you for a Parliament.

I must leave to the large Map of his Story. those many memorables and victories which beare his name; for even great places doe not always finde any room in a little Map, and shall instance him but in one other particular, that famous Expedition to Gloucester, when we were at a very low water, and this Eagle had then also moulted his feathers, and having imped them with renowmed LONDONERS, did fight the greatest part of that long march thither, where the then Governour whom I may (borrowing Cicero his word) hujus Regni Stator, the Stator of the Kingdom of ENGLAND, (because he took the enemy his horse by the bridle in his full career, and stopt him, and being resolved to sell that City to them by the Candle) was rescued before the Candle dropt, by this Noble Champion, who retreating from that Tropick, fought his way back again through hunger and hardship; and because this Retreat should not be like an empty field without some charge, He scattered that great Army near Newbery, and to you this renowmed City, reddidit Legiones, restored your valiant Legions, and restored *England* to it selfe; An unparalell'd Expedition.

His Faithfulnesse was like Touch or Marble without any streaming flaw, no Honours, Offices, or whatsoever beares the name of greatnesse could bribe it. The two Indies would have been as dirt. He knew the Pole he must sail by: and steered not by a mercenary Compasse. Hee had espoused the Senate and Liberties of England, and was resolved, aut liberare fidem, aut solvere animam.

His ends, so far as one may learn the mark by the Archers eve, were not private interests. respects, or parties to be served upon the ashes of publike ruines. Talk of gold to souldiers of fortune, Hee was Themistocles. A right line drawn from the Center you set him, would have cut the center of his aimes and ends. Had you fain upon such a Merchant as would have bin eccentrick to you, and have cauponated the war to raise his private interest, or have put in the great fraught hee was trusted with, and consigned the Cargazone to some royall Port, oh, what a Ferall Table of Proscriptions (like that of Sillae's) might have been set up amongst us; and your lives have been bargain'd for: and sold as that Triumvirate did the lives of the Senatours of Rome.

His Counsell and wisdom was such as argued

him to be a man that knew conduct; Hee had a finger to point out, and skilfull to untie or cut the knot. In foresight of dangers his eyes were open, but when hee came to execute his Councels, his eyes were shut againt all impressions of fear and terrour.

His love and respect to the Souldiery, such as became a brave Chieftain. He would not Turkishly fill ditches, or stop Canon with them. His hand of relief was not shut or short to rescued prisoners, He afforded honourable respect to naked, and wounded valour. His countenance paid and armd his souldiers when somtimes they wanted both: and no wonder if his Schoole bred such a gallant Infantry which had such a Master and such an Usher.

In sum. This Camillus was a second Romulus. His Monument needs no inscription, for his Epitaph is written in the Hearts of Men. Nothing but ESSEX, the Great, the Valiant, the Faithfull, the Parliaments Essex; the Essex of England, and the Tutelar thereof: who added to his Noble Coronet all the Military Crowns, Saving that which is called Naval, or the Sea-Crowne, which is due to another most Noble Worthy, more Faithfull than the element he was then the Master of.

For his death, the Forlorn hope it sent out before it, was but flighty, the Physicians thought

him bailable, but death lay in ambuscado in a full body, and suddenly surprized him with a dying sleep, and now wee are erecting of his Monument, one of the seven wonders of the World was a Tombe. And if the Noble and Famous Men who fought under his Banner, shall please to be set in for his supporters: it will be such a Squadron-Monument as will have no brother in England, untill the time do come (and I wish it may be long first) that the most renowmed and excellent Champion that now governs the Sword of England, must lay his bones by him, and then there will be the Alpha and Omega of such a Story as shall render God fearfull in prayses, doing wonders by the first hand of him that led us through the untrodden paths of the wildernesse, and by the second hand of him that hath made Victory (which Homer calls a Jack on both sides) to change its name; who if he shall have but one stone out of each City or strong Hold taken by his Armes, to make his Tombe, it will be such a Monument that every stone of it will speak a History, and some a Miracle, or if that cannot be, it will be enough, that hee lay his head upon an immortall Turff taken out of Nasebyfield. God thought Moses, or rather made him, the fittest man to begin, and lead Israel forth, and he honor'd Joshua with the completing of the work. neither doth Joshua eclipse the worth of Moses,

nor He the worth of Joshua; and so craving pardon of my boldnesse with your patience, I have endevoured to speak without reflexions upon any, nor did I mean to tread on the foot or toe of any man, thereby to raise my speech the higher, as knowing that this Prince and great man needed not to pull down the stones of any other mans Monument to build his, who had enow in his own Quarry, as being (next the honourable Parliament) the first man from whom we passe to our posterity the conveyances of our liberty and safety. nati natorum, et qui nascentur ab illis. I have no more but this, Hee lived a good Generall, Hee died a Generall good, and therefore a lamentation to all Israel, and so I leave him in his Bed of Honour, and draw the Curtains, and put out the lights.

Onely a word at parting, and first my Lords to you, we may know how great the tree thats falne, was, by the vacuity or voide place it leaves behind it. We look upon you as them that will endevour to prevent the vacuum by acting from that Noble principle which moves to the universall and common good; the losse wee have susteined is great tho he never had wore Buff but onely Parliament Robes, and they say that when a limb or part of a man is cut off, anima retrahitur, the soule is retracted, I wish the Phylosophy may be verified in the retraction of his reality and faithfulnesse

unto you, that so he remayne among you in quintessence and vertue, being as it were divided among you, as they say of *Romulus*, that he was discerpt by the Senate when he died, and every Senatour got a piece of him. Let nothing that was exemplary in him be put in his grave, that neither we nor our posterity may have cause to write upon his Statue, as they did upon that of *Brutus*, utinam viveres.

As for his Military worth; If any shall apply themselves to copy it out, or some young Noble Spark shall please to go to school to his Monument, their lesson is, Disce Miles, militare, Galba est, Here they shall be taught how to excell, fide et armis, How to have mettle in their Coat, as well as Colour; How to carry themselves so, as they may levere exercitum non emere, win an Army and not presse, silence Mutinies, or perswade the souldiery with one word Quirites, and in a word how to be an Essex, not a Casar, who converted his Arms against the Senate, and therefore hath a blot in his Copy to this day.

I must conclude with you the most Honourable Senate of *England*, It would be too much presumption in mee to thank you for this Honour of your presence and sorrows, Its a great thing to be made immortall by an immortall Parliament, All the honour which belongs to your servants and instruments, redounds to you, what they get or

receive is but handed by them to you the owners, should wee write down but fifty to them, when there is a hundred due, the loss would be yours. It was a stately deportment to entertain the news of this great Champion and Senatour his death, as the old Romans used to entertain sad tydings, mutatis vestibus, and to honour your sorrow with an adjournment: This is the way to breed more Its honour that breeds a souldier, Take honour out of his eye, and you cut off the Spurs from his heels. My wishes are, first, that you may never have occasion to create any more then you have done by the name of Excellency, secondly, that if you must, there may be such men with whom in safety you may lay up your lives, and thirdly, that you may have the happinesse to pitch upon them. Amen.

FINIS.

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